

New Combinations in *Pleopeltis* (Polypodiaceae) from Southeastern Brazil

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ABSTRACT.—From taxonomic studies of *Pleopeltis* from southeastern Brazil, some new combinations are made: *Pleopeltis alborufula* (Brade) Salino, *P. bradei* (de la Sota) Salino, *P. desvauxii* (Klotzsch) Salino, *P. minarum* (Weath.) Salino, *P. monoides* (Weath.) Salino, and *P. trinidadensis* (Brade) Salino.

KEY WORDS.—Ferns, pteridophytes, Polypodiaceae, *Pleopeltis*, Southeastern Brazil

The generic limits of *Pleopeltis* are under active revision (Andrews and Windham, 1993; Windham, 1993; Sota, 2003; Schneider *et al.*, 2004; Schneider *et al.*, unpubl. ms.). The most recent definition of *Pleopeltis* based on molecular phylogeny (Schneider *et al.*, 2004) includes the genera *Dicranoglossum* and *Neurodium*, as well as the *Polypodium* species with scaly leaf blades. The distribution of scales in these squamate species varies widely, but at least some are always present between the veins on the abaxial side of the blade (Kessler and Smith, 2005). In this definition, *Pleopeltis* comprises about 75 Neotropical and a few African species (Kessler and Smith, 2005). Some of the necessary combinations in *Pleopeltis* for Brazilian squamate *Polypodium* have been made by Sota (2003), Kessler and Smith (2005) and Sota *et al.* in Zuloaga *et al.* (2007), but other *Polypodium* and *Dicranoglossum* species need to be transferred. The necessary new combinations are proposed here to allow their use in regional floras and modern taxonomic treatments. The *Polypodium* species combined here were studied by Weatherby (1947) and Sota (1965, 1966) and clearly belong to the squamate clade of Schneider *et al.* (2004). With these additions, *Pleopeltis* is represented in Brazil by 14 species, with seven endemic to the southeastern region.

NEW COMBINATIONS

Pleopeltis alborufula (Brade) Salino, **comb. nov.** *Polypodium alborufulum* Brade, Arq. Jard. Bot. Rio de Janeiro 11: 29. 1951. TYPE.—BRAZIL, Espírito Santo, Castelo, Forno Grande, 12 May 1949, A.C. Brade 19791 (RB !).

DISTRIBUTION.—Endemic to Brazil (only in Espírito Santo state).

Pleopeltis bradei (de la Sota) Salino, **comb. nov.** *Polypodium bradei* de La Sota, Revista Mus. La Plata, Secc. Bot. 9 (42): 266. 1965. TYPE.—BRAZIL,

Espírito Santo, Castelo, Forno Grande, 12 May 1949, A.C. Brade 19791 B (RB!).

DISTRIBUTION.—Endemic to Brazil (only in Espírito Santo state).

Pleopeltis desvauxii (Klotzsch) Salino, **comb. nov.** *Taenitis desvauxii* Klotzsch, *Linnaea* 20: 431. 1847. LECTOTYPE.—(designated by Proctor, *Flora Lesser Antiles* 348. 1977): Hooker & Greville, *Icon. Fil.* 1, t.7. 1827, based on a Guilding specimen from St. Vincent (not seen).

DISTRIBUTION.—Neotropical.

Pleopeltis minarum (Weath.) Salino, **comb. nov.** *Polypodium minarum* Weath., *Contr. Gray Herb.* 165: 78. 1947. TYPE.—BRAZIL, Minas Gerais, Serra da Piedade, 1843. *Claussen* 78 (P, not seen).

DISTRIBUTION.—Endemic to Espinhaço range and Iron Quadrangle, in Minas Gerais state, Brazil.

Pleopeltis monoides (Weath.) Salino, **comb. nov.** *Polypodium monoides* Weath., *Contr. Gray Herb.* 165: 78. 1947. TYPE.—BRAZIL, Bahia, forests of the rio Gongogi basin, 100–300 m, 10/30 Nov. 1915 (US!).

DISTRIBUTION.—Endemic to Brazil (Bahia, Espírito Santo, and Minas Gerais states).

Pleopeltis trinidadensis (Brade) Salino, **comb. nov.** *Polypodium trinidadense* Brade, *Arq. Inst. Biol. Veg.* 3: 4, t. 3, 4, 6. 1936. TYPE.—BRAZIL, Ilha da Trindade, 14 Jan. 1917, *C. Porto* 585 (RB!).

DISTRIBUTION.—Endemic to Trindade Island, Brazil.

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